

## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1           1.       A method comprising:
  - 2                   providing a first wafer having a stack structure of a first base substrate, a
  - 3                   layer of relaxed film, and a first layer of strained film,
  - 4                   depositing a layer of oxide onto the layer of strained film to provide an
  - 5                   adhesion surface to the first wafer;
  - 6                   providing a second wafer, the second wafer being a silicon on insulation
  - 7                   (SOI) wafer having a stack structure of a second base substrate and a layer of oxidized
  - 8                   film;
  - 9                   attaching the first and second wafers; and
  - 10                  heating the first and second wafers at a first temperature to cause a
  - 11                  silicon dioxide (SiO<sub>2</sub>) adhesion of the first substrate to the second substrate.

- 1           2.       The method of claim 1 further comprising:
  - 2                   implanting hydrogen onto the first wafer before depositing the layer of
  - 3                   oxide onto the second layer of strained film to create an embrittled region in the layer
  - 4                   of relaxed film.

- 1           3.       The method of claim 2 further comprising:
  - 2                   heating the first and second wafers at a second temperature to
  - 3                   delaminate the two wafers along the embrittled region to form the second wafer having
  - 4                   the layer of relaxed film.

- 1           4.       The method of claim 3 further comprising:

2 etching the relaxed film on the surface of the second wafer to expose the  
3 strained film.

1 5. The method of claim 1 wherein the first and second base substrates are  
2 made of silicon material.

1 6. The method of claim 1 wherein the layer of relaxed film is a relaxed  
2 Silicon Germanium (SiGe) layer having a thickness in a range of approximately 0.1 to  
3 3.0um.

4 7. The method of claim 1 wherein the layer of oxide is deposited at a  
5 thickness range of approximately 50 to 3000A.

1 8. The method of claim 2 wherein the hydrogen is implanted at an energy  
2 range of approximately 1 to 20keV.

1 9. The method of claim 3 wherein the second temperature is higher than  
2 the first temperature.

1 10. The method of claim 3 wherein the first temperature is in a range of  
2 approximately 100 °C to 300 °C.

1 11. The method of claim 3 wherein the second temperature is in a range of  
2 400 °C to 600 °C.

1 12. The method of claim 1 further comprising:

2 etching the first base substrate, and the layer of relaxed film to result in  
3 the strain of film on the surface of the SOI wafer.

1 13. The method of claim 12 wherein the etching of the first layer of strained  
2 film comprises wet etching the layer of relaxed film.

1 14. A wafer comprising:  
2 a silicon layer;

3 a relaxed SiGe layer; and  
4 a strained silicon layer in contact with the relaxed SiGe layer, the strained  
5 silicon layer being transferred to the top of the relaxed SiGe layer by a heat treatment.

1 15. The wafer of claim 14 wherein the relaxed SiGe layer contains an  
2 embrittled region.

1 16. The wafer of claim 15 wherein the embrittled report is created by  
2 implanting hydrogen ions.

1 17. A wafer comprising:  
2 a silicon layer;  
3 a SiO<sub>2</sub> layer in contact with the silicon layer; and  
4 a strained silicon layer on top of the SiO<sub>2</sub> layer, the strained silicon layer being  
5 transferred to an oxidized wafer by a heat treatment.

1 18. The wafer of claim 17 wherein the oxidized wafer contains a relaxed  
2 SiGe layer.

1 19. The wafer of claim 18 wherein the relaxed SiGe layer contains an  
2 embrittled region.